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**PARTICIPATION
OF THE POSTGRADUATE STUDENTS
IN THE WORK OF THE SCIENTIFIC FORUMS
AS ONE OF THE MOTIVATING FACTORS
OF SUCCESSFUL RESEARCH DOING**

The paper deals with postgraduate students' research activity, participation in scientific conferences, round tables and other types of scientific forums. It concerns emotional and intellectual involvement of both a teacher and a student in the process of exploring, analyzing, and verifying new knowledge. It may be stated that mastering foreign language knowledge is one of the most important tools for a post-graduate student as a beginning scientist and one of his research activity success guarantees and motivating factor of successful research fulfilment.

In modern conditions of rapid technological progress, the success of effectiveness of postgraduates' research cannot but depend on the possession of foreign language mastering. Language skills help to overcome language barriers, make it possible to regularly monitor the scientific literature, to carry out personal contacts, conversation and correspondence, listen to the lectures and reports, take part in scientific forums.

Methods and technologies of education focus on full emotional and intellectual involvement of both a teacher and a student in the process of exploring, analyzing, and verifying new knowledge. They determine each other's activity, clarifying and correcting forms of interaction as well as taking into consideration each other's states of being "here and now".

Knowledge of a foreign language is one of the most important tools for a post-graduate student as a beginning scientist and one of his research activity success guarantees. Assignment of grammar competence as one of the language competence components is aimed at proper communication. The process of mastering grammar structures supposes to have an active, unofficial and creative character.

The main theme of scientific research of the Russian universities today is also a problem of education and educated person. I think all of us are aware of the enormous role played by education, especially higher education, in changing the conditions of negative trends that exist in the world and in Russia in particular.

Young scientists discuss the current problems of high school, which seeks to find a new face in the information society. Globalization in the economy, complex political processes in the world, sociocultural transformations — such was the pre-human twenty-first century at its origins.

At the present time, educational institutions offer fantastic opportunities for young people to apply the newest technologies during their studies, so they can accumulate much knowledge and information in order to succeed in a career. Many people, however, are concerned that universities have given up on the meaning of life and that exploring the questions of life's purpose and meaning appear to be hostile to a research ideal. As a result, the young people don't have any expectations regarding their future life, and they don't see any meaning in what they are going to do in that future.

One of the most urgent problems the younger generation faces today is the lack of striving to ultimate concerns and meanings in life. This leads to inability for young people to self-determine their own lives and thus, they may be easily manipulated by external forces. Meaning centered education can go beyond the merely vocational and equip young people for a challenge larger than that of succeeding in a career. It motivates them to consciously construct their own life strategy, and thus to self-determine their future. Culturally appropriate meaning centered strategies can facilitate this motivation. One of the effective instruments to measure the level of consciousness young people reveal towards their own life orientations is MLO (meaningful life orientations) model.

The reorganization of education and science management opens up new ways and opportunities to increase the contribution of the young scientists to the development of knowledge-based society and economics. The fundamental goal of high school reform is to ensure that society is more effectively developed. In the course of the implementation of reforms based on consistent accounting and changed realities of the development of Russian society, it is necessary to revive the lost historical advantages of domestic education and science, to find adequate, responsible needs of the country's socio-economic development, solutions to the problems that have re-emerged.

It is already clear to everybody that the development of our country is impossible without significant progress in the education and science. The age of science, knowledge and high technology is unthinkable without the emergence of a new quality of higher education. It requires the joint efforts of all those involved in the educa-

tional sphere to overcome the still existing misunderstanding in society of the new situation, when the backlog in education means pushing our country to the margins of history.

Particular attention should be paid to the integration of higher education and science, to revitalize innovation, and to strengthen its impact on the development of the economy and the social sphere.

Such scientific forums, conferences, round tables contribute to achieving these goals, increasing the contribution of the high school, the entire education system to solving both social and general economic problems. I wish the conference participants a success.

The postgraduate students of our institute regularly take part in the All-Russian Scientific and Practical Conference with international participation «Practical English in Use». The scientific forums of the kind play quite an important role in formation interaction between different universities concerning training highly qualified specialists in different spheres of science.

It is a great opportunity for them to present results of their research to professors and colleagues from other educational institutions of our city, a great chance to meet and discuss burning issues of young scientists' projects, which some day may be awarded Noble prize.

At the conferences they speak about great importance of foreign languages studies for Masters of Science and postgraduates, for those who will create future science. Growing influence of science's achievements on humanity's life, active development of international cooperation and gradual transformation of the world to the common economic space nowadays, in the century of high technologies, knowledge of foreign language is becoming an increasingly necessary condition of effective personal self-realization and successful professional activity in the modern society.

In the period when science can blur the boundaries of the countries in solving global problems, ignorance of knowledge at least of one foreign language is unacceptable. When a scientist does not pay attention to studying a foreign language, he or she consciously limits the disclosure of their own scientific potential, face the impossibility of productive and deep research of foreign scientist's works and minimize the possibilities of cooperation with them.

Being a teacher of English of the Far Eastern Law Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, I'd like to say that for our postgraduates knowledge of foreign language opens new ways of their own self-development. Foreign language competence allows officers get new information for the dissertation research using foreign scientific sources (scientific books, articles, papers, dissertations, universities' handbooks, laws, etc.) communicate with scientists from other countries and exchange scientific

experience with them, participate in international conferences, write papers in foreign language and publish them in foreign scientific journals, organize common decisions with foreign colleagues on the task of fighting against international crime.

Reflecting on positive influence of the foreign language studies for young scientists it should be stated that people, who learn foreign languages have less problems with memorizing some new information. Learning poems by heart and learning a foreign language are generally accepted as the best ways of memory development and training, which, in fact, can be combined. Usually the vocabulary of an average person ranges from 10,000 to 30,000 words (depending on age, profession, environment, social status, level of socialization and education and other factors). A person, who adds to the his / her own vocabulary new foreign words regularly, will improve cognitive processes to work more actively, and as a result the perception of new information will be more effective.

I often remind postgraduate students at our lessons that it is a common fact that our brain could not be overloaded by knowledge. Specialists in the field of neurolinguistics claim that the process of learning foreign languages affects the formation of new neural connections in our brain. People who grew up in a multilingual environment and have practice of cooperation with representatives of other countries have a much better memory and intellectual facilities than those who only have heard their native language since childhood. Moreover, they feel better in mind, they are distinguished by better reading, writing and speaking abilities and other similar skills, they are more open for cooperation with other people and engaging in a new kind of professional activity. Their brain is less sensitive to aging than those who do not learn languages and in fact, people who pay attention to the learning of foreign languages live more interesting, productive and successful life.

In the process of foreign languages mastering, students agree that people begin to love their native language more. It may seem paradoxical, but it is so. In addition, studying foreign language, we build parallels with our native language, compare, try to find common grounds and differences between them and as a result begin to study native language in a more productive way. In the process of searching associations with the native language, we begin to look for non-standard solutions to various problems.

It is a generally accepted fact that people, who are fond of learning foreign languages begin to understand culture and traditions of their native country better. Those, who are interested in learning and mastering foreign languages become more successful in achieving their own everyday goals, they are more creatively developed and can find more effective, untraditional means of solving scientific problems.

In conclusion, it should be said that development of science, its achievements and subsequent improvement of the quality of life of people all around the world is impossible if those who create modern science do not work on self-development and are sure that extra language education for them is not so useful and important. The diligent study and as a result profound knowledge of foreign languages can broaden young scientists' opportunities to bring quality of their international interaction to a new higher level and help to solve problems that are still unsolvable today and make new scientific discoveries, which can quite possibly drastically change our lives.

А. В. Акенина

Участие адъюнктов в работе научных форумов как мотивирующий фактор успешного выполнения научного исследования

Процесс изучения иностранного языка рассматривается обучаемыми как возможность проникновения в новый незнакомый мир; возможность перевоплощаться. Почти у всех есть желание владеть иностранным языком, уметь коммуницировать непосредственно. Это сложный процесс преодоления разнообразных трудностей, предполагающий накопление знаний. Отсрочивание достижения целей приводит к снижению мотивации, встречной активности, ослабеванию воли, направленной на овладение иностранным языком.

Участие адъюнктов Дальневосточного юридического института МВД России в научно-практических конференциях с докладами на английском языке с международным участием Professional English in Use и с публикациями в сборниках по итогам научных форумов можно расценивать как мотивацию, как важнейшую «пружину» процесса овладения иностранным языком, обеспечивающую его результативность. Доклады на английском языке, представленные адъюнктами, выполняются по темам научного исследования. Возможность вербализации на английском языке доклада по теме исследования позволяет осознать и отработать научную тему по-новому, сравнить свою презентацию темы с работами молодых ученых из других высших учебных заведений города. Ответить на вопросы участников форума на иностранном языке — это не только проблема понимания, но и возможность еще раз осмыслить тот материал, над которым идет работа.

Процесс подготовки доклада по научной теме на английском языке позволяет совершенствовать коммуникативную иноязычную компетенцию. Представление научной статьи по теме исследования в сборник по итогам конференции позволяет молодому ученому поработать с оригинальными актуальными источниками на иностранном языке.

Реализация своего исследования в докладе на иностранном языке в работе научного форума — это прекрасная возможность повысить свою культуру публичного выступления, самопрезентации, самореализации. Научные форумы подобного уровня не только способствуют единению и развитию научного сообщества молодых исследователей, но также мотивируют ученых к развитию научной мысли и апробации исследований на иностранном языке. Следует иметь в виду, что мотивация — сторона субъективного мира обучаемого, она определяется его собственными побуждениями и пристрастиями, осознаваемыми им потребностями.

Роль преподавателя сводится к опосредованному влиянию на мотивацию посредством создания предпосылок и формирования оснований, на базе которых у учащихся возникает личная заинтересованность в работе. Преподаватель должен также представлять весь арсенал мотивационных средств, все типы и подтипы мотивации и их резервы. Тогда можно будет точно соотнести содержание учебного процесса на всем его протяжении с соответствующими типами мотивации, т. е. создать стойкую сопутствующую мотивацию, гарантирующую прогресс в овладении иностранным языком.